(b), (c) and (d) According to the Indian Council of Medical Research, the advantages of chlorination of water for outweigh the possible risk for development of cancer.

सफदरजंग अस्पताल के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ शिकायतें

1323. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1989-90, 1990-91 और 1991–92 के दौरान सफदरजंग अस्पाताल, नई दिल्ली के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उन पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) और (ख) 1989 से 1992 तक (30–6–92 तक) की अवधि के दौरान सफदरजंग अस्पताल के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ इस मंत्रालय में 10 शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है । प्राप्त शिकायतों की जांच करने पर एक डाक्टर को केंद्रीय सिविल सेवा (सी० सी० ए०) नियम, 1965 के अधीन भारी दंड देने के लिए आरोप पत्र दिया गया है और तीन मामलों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है । शेष मामलो की जांच की जा रही है ।

अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान के डाक्टरों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

1324. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1989-90, 1990-91 और 1991–92 के दौरान अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान के डाक्टरों के विरुद्ध कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उन पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी. के. तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) वर्ष 1989-90, और 1991–92 के दौरान अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान द्वारा डाक्टरों के खिलाफ रिपोर्ट की गई शिकायतों की संख्या वर्ष वार इस प्रकार है :

1989	3
1990	4
1991	4
1992	2

(ख) जबकि छोटी मोटी शिकायतों की जांच चिकित्सीय समाजिक कार्यकर्त्ता द्वारा की जाती है, रोगियों की देखभाल करने में लापरवाही सहित शिकायतें संबंधित वरिष्ठ संकाय को भेजी जाती हैं । जब कभी आवश्यक हो तब अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई सहित, आवश्यक उपचारात्मक उपाय ऐसी जांच पड़तालों के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार किये जाते हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, गम्भीर प्रकृति की शिकायतें के सभी मामलों की जांच इसी कार्य हेतु बनी जांच समिति द्वारा की जाती है ।

Making the Malaria a notifiable disease

1325. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Director of N.M.E.P. (National Malaria Eradication Programme) has recently requested the Delhi Administration to make the Malaria a notifiable disease;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what decision has been taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) During the course of the meeting held on 27-5-1992 in the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme with the Municipal Health Officer and Malaria Officer of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Chief Medical Officer of the New Delhi Municipal Committee, it was felt that there was a need to declare malaria as a notifiable disease: however, no such request has been sent by N.M.E.P./Government to Delhi Administration as the matter requires to be considered in the context of the incidence of malaria obtaining in different parts of the country.

Tibetan system of medicines

1326. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to popularise the Tibetan system of medicines which has reportedly proved to be effective in curing many chronic diseases;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha has a research unit in Leh which has carried out research studies on Amchi System of Medicine, to find out therapeutic efficacy of medicines in peptic ulcer and Eozema. These studies have proved that same Tibetan medicines are effective in treatment of these diseases. The Council has edited and published one Tibetan manuscript.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of family welfare centres

1327. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staggering growth of Indian population is a health, economic and social hazard; and

(b) if so, whether Government would set up family welfare centres in each village Panchayat to advise and assist the people in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) *Yes, Sir. The Government are fully* aware of the seriousness of the population problem in all its dimesions.

(b) There is no proposal at present to set up family welfare centres in each village Panchayat to advise and assist the people in this regard.

Spreading of diseases in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh

1328. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the State of Madhya Pradesh particularly the rural and Tribal areas have been adversely affected by epidemic of gastroentiritis, cholera, Malaria and fever resulting in agonies to people and deaths in many cases;

(b) if so, what are the details of the areas affected by such epidemics and the case so far reported in the State; and

(c) what remedial action Government has taken so far to contain these epidemics in Madhya Pradesh?